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Notes on *Mertensia Virginica* DC.—In the BULLETIN for May, 1880, I announced my discovery of *M. Virginica* as indigenous to New Jersey, it being plentiful on the bank of Crossick's Creek, near the mill at Walnford in Monmouth County. The plant has been long established, and is found in various places along the stream for a mile or two north and south of Walnford. I have to announce a new and richer station for this plant on the Raritan River in Somerset County, having received from Miss Sarah E. Veghte an elegant specimen of it. She writes: "This flower is found in great abundance in many places along the Raritan River. This specimen was taken from woods about one mile and a half west of the village of Raritan, opposite the summer residence of Secretary Frelinghuysen."

Abnormal form.—Three years ago I transferred some good roots from Walnford to my garden, but not until last spring did they bear any perfect flowers, and then not in their wild profusion, nor did they mature any seeds. One of the plants gave flowers nearly every one of which was prettily abnormal. Instead of the normal form, on the smooth tube of the flower several wart-like bosses or spurs were developed. Some of the flowers had five of these protuberances, according with the pentamerous mouth of the trumpet. The very effect was odd, but decidedly pretty. I hoped to get seeds in order if possible to perpetuate the form, but failed. I should add that the outer sides of the long throat or tube of the abnormal flowers were as many-sided as there were bosses.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD.

***Mertensia Virginica*.**—A propos of Dr. Lockwood's note, I would state that the Virginian cowslip is represented in the herbarium of the Philadelphia Academy by specimens from "meadows between Bordentown and Lambertton." Mr. A. C. Apgar reports it from Somerville and Raritan, and Miss Veghte, of South Branch, states that it grows plentifully along the Raritan in Somerset County. It therefore seems quite certain that it is indigenous to New Jersey.

N. L. BRITTON.

Note on Some New Species of Grasses.—In the January number of the BULLETIN (1884), under the article New North American Grasses, three species of *Bouteloua* are described, viz: *B. trifida*, Thurb., *B. Burkii*, Scribn., and *B. Havardi*, Vasey—which were characterized and published by Mr. Sereno Watson in his list of Palmer's plants in Vol. xviii. of the *Proceedings* of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, issued August 15th, 1883.

In justice to myself I wish to state that my article in the BULLETIN was written in April, 1883, and was placed in the hands of the editor May 22d following.

Bouteloua pusilla, Vasey, ined., published by myself in the January BULLETIN, is certainly the same as No. 751 Bourgeau and No. 1,016 Schaffner, referred by Mr. Watson in his list of Palmer's plants to *B. prostrata*, Lag. (*B. humile*, HBK.)

F. LAMSON SCRIBNER.